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920.01 General

Every owner of property that abuts the state highway system where limited access rights have not been acquired has a right to reasonable access to the state highway system. For considerations, requirements, and restrictions concerning road approaches on state highways where limited access rights have not been acquired, see Chapters 1420 and 1435.

For considerations, requirements, and restrictions concerning road approaches on state highways where limited access rights have been acquired from the abutting property owners, see Chapters 1420 and 1430.

Road approaches are designed and built on the state highway system to provide access at the locations provided for in Chapters 1430 and 1435. This chapter applies to road approaches on state highways in unincorporated areas and within incorporated areas where limited access rights have been acquired. Road approaches on state highways within incorporated areas where limited access rights have not been acquired are the jurisdiction of the local agency, but conformance to the requirements of this Chapter is required by statute (RCW 47.50.030).

920.02 References

Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 47.32.150, "Approach roads, other appurtenances — Permit"

RCW 47.32.160, "Approach roads, other appurtenances — Rules — Construction, maintenance of approach roads"

RCW 47.32.170, "Approach roads, other appurtenances — Removal of installations from right of way for default"

RCW 47.50, "Highway Access Management"

Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 468-51, "Highway Access Management Access Permits

- Administrative Process"

WAC 468-52, "Highway Access Management
— Access Control Classification System And
Standards"

WAC 468-58, "Limited Access Highways"

Right of Way Manual, M 26-01, WSDOT

Standard Plans for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction (Standard Plans), M 21-01, WSDOT

920.03 Definitions

access connection An access point, other than a public road/street, that permits access to or from a managed access highway on the state highway system.

approach An access point, other than a public road/street, that allows access to or from a limited access highway on the state highway system.

average weekday vehicle trip ends (AWDVTE) The estimated total of all trips entering plus all trips leaving a road approach on a weekday for the final stage of development of the property served by the road approach.

intersection at grade The general area where a state highway or ramp terminal is met or crossed at a common grade or elevation by another state highway, a county road, or a city street.

legal road approach A road approach that complies with the requirements of Chapter 1430 for limited access facilities and Chapter 1435 for managed access facilities.

limited access highway All highways where the rights of direct access to or from abutting lands have been acquired from the abutting land owners.

managed access highway All highways where the rights of direct access to or from abutting lands have not been acquired from the abutting land owners.

nonconforming road approach A road approach that does not meet current requirements for location, quantity, spacing, sight distance, or geometric elements.

road approach A <u>road or driveway</u> providing private access to or from the state highway system.

road approach design template The design geometric standards for a road approach based on the usage, types of vehicles, and the traffic volume.

920.<u>0</u>4 Design Considerations

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Review all existing road approaches within the limits of a project to verify their legality. (See Chapters 1420, 1430, and 1435.) Restore or replace all legal road approaches impacted by a highway project. Evaluate road approaches that will not comply with access control requirements for ways to bring them into compliance.

New road approaches or upgrades to existing road approaches, requested by the property owner, may be included in the project at the expense of the property owner.

Design road approaches at transit facilities in accordance with Chapter 1060.

920.0<u>5</u> Road Approach Design Template

The road approach design template is dependent upon the usage, types of vehicles, and the traffic volume.

Figure 920-1 lists the road approach design templates, the <u>road</u> approach usage, and the <u>design</u> vehicle that Figures 920-3 through 5 provide for. When a larger design vehicle is required, use the turning path templates in Chapter 910, or from another source, to determine what adjustments to make.

Design Template	Property Usage	Design Vehicle
Α	Residential	Р
В	Farm	SU & BUS
С	Utility and special use	SU & BUS
D	Commercial	varies*
* See Figure 92	<u>20-5.</u>	

Road Approach Design Templates Figure 920-1

The road approach templates are divided by allowable access movement. Figure 920-2 gives the movements allowed for each road approach access design.

Category	Access Allowed
1	Full access
2	Right in right out
3	Right in only
4	Right out only

Road Approach Access Category Figure 920-2

When designating a road approach template include the access category. For example, a residential road approach with full access would be Design Template A1.

(1) Road Approach Design Template A – Residential

A Road Approach Design Template A is used for a noncommercial road approach to provide access for residential units. It is designed for low traffic volumes of primarily passenger cars. Design road approaches to fit the conditions within the limits shown in Figure 920-3.

(a) **Limited Access Facilities** Use Road Approach Design Template A when a Type A approach is specified.

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(b) Managed Access Facilities Use Road Approach Design Template A for connections to single family residences, duplexes, or other small multifamily complexes. When the connection provides access to more than 10 dwelling units, consider a commercial road approach (Design Template D).

(2) Road Approach Design Template B – Farm

A Road Approach Design Template B is used for a road approach for the normal operation of a farm, but not for retail marketing. It is designed for the larger vehicles normal for farm operations. If there is a predominance of semitrailer traffic, modify the design to accommodate larger vehicles. Design road approaches to fit the conditions within the limits shown in Figure 920-4.

- (a) **Limited Access Facilities** Use Road Approach Design Template B when a Type B approach is specified.
- (b) **Managed Access Facilities** Use Road Approach Design Template B for connections to farms and other agricultural facilities that do not include retail marketing.

(3) Road Approach Design Template C – Utility and Special Use

A Road Approach Design Template C is used to provide access to facilities owned by a utility for the purpose of maintenance of that facility and operation of the utility. Template C may also be used for other special agreed upon uses. If there is a predominance of semitrailer traffic, modify the design to accommodate larger vehicles. Design road approaches to fit the conditions within the limits shown in Figure 920-4.

- (a) **Limited Access Facilities** Use Road Approach Design Template C when a Type C or Type F approach is specified.
- (b) Managed Access Facilities Use Road Approach Design Template C for connections to utility facilities, wireless communication sites, and other locations where an agreement has been reached for a special purpose.

(4) Road Approach Design Template D – Commercial

A Road Approach Design Template D is used for all commercial road approaches to provide access to businesses, farms with retail marketing, and other high volume road approaches.

Determine the predominant type of vehicle and design the commercial road approach in accordance with Figure 920-5. If the width of the frontage precludes such a road approach, use the turning path templates in Chapter 910, or from another source, to determine what adjustments may be made to provide safe and efficient access and to avoid encroachment upon the frontage of abutting property.

Commercial road approaches must not cause undue interference or hazard to the free movement of highway traffic and, when not joint use road approaches, they must not infringe on the frontage of adjoining property.

Where traffic volumes are heavy, such as for a shopping center or an industrial park, design the road approach as an intersection. (See Chapter 910.)

- (a) **Limited Access Facilities** Use Road Approach Design Template D when a Type D approach is specified.
- (b) **Managed Access Facilities** Use Road Approach Design Template D for businesses, farms with retail marketing, and other high volume road approaches.

920.06 Sight Distance

The driver of a vehicle entering a roadway from a road approach needs obstruction-free sight triangles in order to see enough of the roadway to safely enter before an approaching vehicle can reach the road approach.

Locate the road approach where the sight distances shown on Figure 920-6 are available.

920.07 Road Approach Location

Locate road approaches as determined in Chapter 1430 for limited access facilities and Chapter 1435 for managed access facilities.

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920.08 Drainage Requirements

In a roadway section with a drainage ditch, a culvert pipe is placed under the <u>road</u> approach. The <u>road</u> approach is graded as shown in Figure 920-5. Be careful that roadway runoff is not a problem.

Design foreslopes not steeper than 6H:1V. Bevel the culvert ends in accordance with Chapter 700.

Locate culverts as far from the traveled way as possible. Minimum distances are shown in Figures 920-3 through 5.

A turnpike section (a standard roadway section with a shallow V-shaped paved gutter at the shoulder edge) may be used. Consider continuing the turnpike section throughout the area between the shoulder and the backslope. In the profile controls on Figure 920-5, if the grade from the edge of shoulder to the right of way line is a flat or minus grade and roadway runoff is a consideration, curb may be placed as shown.

Road approaches and related areas must be constructed so they do not impair drainage within the right of way or alter the stability of the roadway subgrade.

920.09 Procedures

Verify the <u>legality</u> of all road approaches. <u>(See Chapters 1420, 1430, and 1435.)</u> Show on a plan or a list the location <u>and</u> template, for all road approaches. Where road approaches are to be included in a project, consider location and function as early as possible, preferably in the preliminary planning stage.

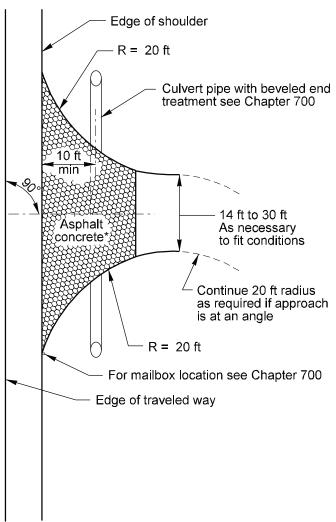
920.10 Documentation

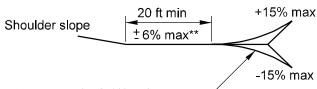
A list of the documents that are to be preserved [in the Design Documentation Package (DDP) or the Project File (PF)] is on the following web site: http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/eesc/design/projectdev/

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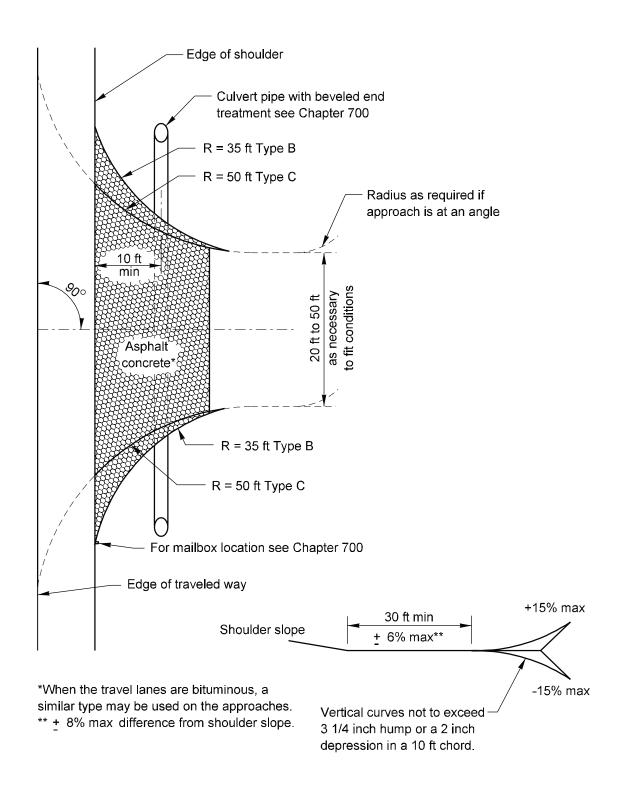


Vertical curves not to exceed a 3 1/4 inch hump or a 2 inch depression in a 10 ft chord.

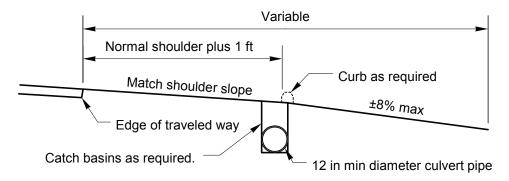
Road Approach Design Template A1 Figure 920-3

^{*}When the travel lanes are bituminous, a similar type may be used on the approaches.

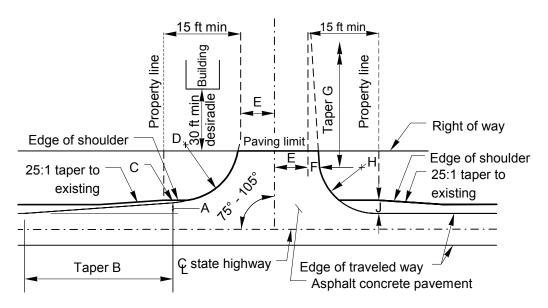
^{** ± 8%} max difference from shoulder slope.



Road Approach Design Templates B1 and C1 Figure 920-4



Profile Controls



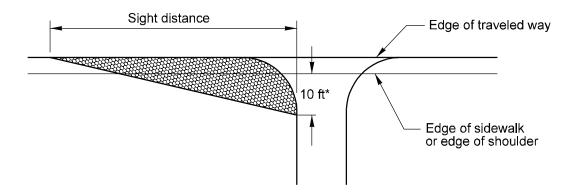
Condition	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	J
Primary SU and less	_	_	<u>(2)</u>	30	15	_		30	<u>(2)</u>
Drivery, combination Vehicle M/D 40		_	<u>(2)</u>	65	15	_		55	<u>(2)</u>
Primary combination Vehicle WB 40	4	25	(3)	50	15	7	25	45	<u>(2)</u>
Primary combination Vehicle WB 50	_	_	<u>(2)</u>	70	20	_		50	<u>(2)</u>
and doubles	4	25	<u>(3)</u>	55	20	_		50	<u>(2)</u>

Notes:

- (1) All values in ft.
- (2) Normal shoulder width. (See Chapter 440.)
- (3) Normal shoulder width less A.
- (4) For larger vehicles, use turning templates. (See Chapter 910.)
- Vertical curves between the shoulder slope and the road approach grade not to exceed a 3¼ in hump or a 2 in depression in a 10 ft cord.

Road Approach Design Template D1 Figure 920-5

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* Not to exceed 18 ft from the edge of traveled way.

Posted Speed Limit (mph)	25	30	35	40	50	60	70	
AWDVTE 100 or less	<u>155</u>	<u>200</u>	230	<u>295</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>525</u>	<u>625</u>	
AWDVTE 100 to 1500	<u>155</u>	200	<u>250</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>425</u>	<u>570</u>	<u>645</u>	
Road Approach Sight Distance (ft)								

These distances require an approaching vehicle to reduce speed or stop to prevent a collision.

Design road approach sight distance <u>for road approaches with AWDVTE over 1500</u> as an intersection, see Chapter 910. <u>Provide decision sight distance (Chapter 650) for through traffic at all utility and special use road approaches on facilities with full access control.</u>

For road approaches where left turns are not allowed, a sight triangle need only be provided to the left, as shown.

For road approaches where left turns are allowed, provide a sight triangle to the right in addition to the one to the left.

The sight distance to the right is measured along the center line of the roadway.

For additional information on calculating the sight triangle, see Chapter 910.

Road Approach Sight Distance Figure 920-6